

Telorid.

Watch the World Plagriaf for Weather Signals

2,129 House and Home Wants were published in

THE WORLD LAST WEEK 757 more than appeared in any other newspaper.

35 % LEAD IS A LEAD. Cooler.

CLOUDY

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Saturday and Sunday === World's House and Home Days.

EIGHT PAGES.

GOODS UNDERVALUED.

Importer Richardson So Testifies to the Commission.

Inspector Wiswell Accused of Suspicious Performances.

Goods Declared Damaged Found to Be Perfectly Good.

again this morning at the Barge Office. Ex-Secretary Fairchild has not yet returned to town, and Mr. Magone presided as usual, and his colleagues, Mr. Dunn

The Commission had at last secured as a witness Briton Richardson, Secretary of the Silk Association, and he was

put on the stand at the opening of the hearing.

Mr. Richardson stated that he had been engaged in the silk business for about forty years. He had read the charges printed in the Dry-Goods Chronicle, and that he had a number of documents and correspondence relating to the allegsel undervaluations of Japanese silks by J. R. Simon & Co.

The increase in the importations of these goods, he said, began to attract attention in the Sring of 1891 of all the merchants in the trade, as well as the low price at which they were sold by J. R. Simon & Co.

Mr. Richardson had figured out that from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1891, their firm had imported 112,000 dozen silk handkerchiefs, which was a tremendous increase over their former importations.

As showing how this had affected trade the witness read a letter from a Chicago salesman inclosing a sample of one of these handkerchiefs, which, he said, were selling there at \$3.50 a dozen. This, he said, had demoralized the trade there. In May Mr. Richardson said he visited Assistant Appraiser Corbett, at the Public Stores, and called his attention to these facts. Prasident Chemey, of the Silk Association, was with him.

They were in conversation Examiner Wiswell ame in.

Wiswell asked if we had seen the

and in only two cases were they damaged to any extent."

After this Wiswell was suspended, and an investigation was made by Special Agent McCoy. Mr. Richardson said that McCoy avoided him while he was in New York making the investigation, and the witness said he had been informed that McCoy was an old chum of Wiswell's, which explained the favorable report made by McCoy in the case.

Mr. Richardson then produced some correspondence between New York merchants and their agents in China and Japan, in which the latter called attention to the heavy shipments of silk goods from those countries to the firm of J. R. Simon & Co., in which the goods were entered at a very low price.

In one of these letters it was charged specifically that the goods were being undervalued in the invoices, as the prices declared were very much lower than those at which the goods could be bought at wholesale in any part of China or Japan.

It was said that letters were fre-

han those at which the goods could be bought at wholesale in any part of China or Japan.

It was said that letters were frequently sent with these invoices by merchants in the foreign ports stating that the goods had been sold to the importing firm at less than the market were because they were damaged.

Often these letters came from the United States Consul's office at the port of shipment, and in this way the goods were passed at the invoice price when they reached the United States ports.

ports.

Mr. Magone asked if the witness thought that Consuls would practise such deceptions knowingly.

"Na. I don't think they would. But they might be easily deceived by representations made to them by native merchants."

Richardson said that hundreds

Mr Richardson said that hundreds of bales of raw silk came in at San Francisco, which were passed without any inspection at all.

We don't know but that they pack thousands of dozens of handkerchiefs in those bales, and that no duty whatever is paid on them."

The witness said that these bales of raw silk, which come in free of duty, were never examined when they arrived in the East, but were delivered to the merchants at once, and although a very sharp lookout was kept for frauds of this kind it was very difficult to discover them. He said the same merchants imported raw silk and manufactured goods.

discover them. He said the same merchants imported raw slik and manufactured goods.

"When you run up against such facts as these," said the witness, "it doesn't take an intelligent man very long to come to the conclusion that there have been gross undervaluations."

Mr. Richardson thought the administration of the Customs was lax in every way. Goods were usually entered in the invoice in the name of some cierk or other irresponsible person.

With regard to the procuring of the sample of the Japanese' slik obtained by the witness at the public stores he stated that the goods were very fine and well made, and wondered how it could ever hav, been imported at the price named in the invoice.

"Do you think Wiswell was a competent examiner in the slik department?" isked Mr. Magone.

"Perfectly so, I do not think he erred through ignorance by any means."

"Do you know of any panic that occurred in the slik market in Japan luring the Fall of 1890, when prices went ferry low?"

THE FORD'S THEATRE INQUEST.

Coroner Patterson Takes It Up-Small Attendance and No Sensation. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- In accordance with the decision of Chief Justice Bingham yesterday, Dr. Patterson, the Coroner of the District, began a new inquest this morning over the remains of the victims of Friday's disaster.

There was a smaller attendance than

on previous days at Willard's Hall, where the inquest was held, because where the inquest was held, because most of Col. Alnsworth's uninjured subordinates were at their desks in the new quarters secured for them.

Interest in the session of this morning centered in the belief that Col. Alnsworth would be present to insist that he had a right to appear, but the crowd was disappointed. R. Ross Perry, Col. Alnsworth's attorney, whose attempt to address the Deputy Coroner during the session on Monday, precipitated the outbreak against his client, was in the hall a few minutes before the inquest began, but he withdrew before Coroner Patterson rapped the jury to order.

The proceedings were devoid of sensatismal character, the evidence being directed exclusively to ascertaining the cause of the building's collapse.

She Will Be Incog, as the Duchess de Mentpensier. "Duchess de Montpensier" is the title by which the Infanta Eulalia will be known on her return to this city from

Chicago to-morrow,

The Princess will be the guest of Mr. Juan M. Ceballos, at his home, 28 East Sixty-second street, and she will be sup-When questioned about the Simon involces. Wisher questioned about the Simon involces. Wisher said that the goods that had been valued so low were damaged.

"We asked to see these goods," said Mr. Richardson, "and when the case was opened we found that there was no damage at all. Afterwards more asses were ordered into the Public Stores at our request by Assistant Appraiser Corbett. All were the goods of Simon & Co., including seven involces or forty-two cases. Only a few of these cases had been examined by Wiswell, and in only two cases were they damaged to any extent."

After this Wiswell was supported to be sojourning in this city incog. The news that the royal lady intended to assume the title of the Duchess of Montpensier created no surprise here.

"The Princessh," said one of the attaches of the Spanish Consul's office, "has a half-dozen titles, and, of course, as she has ceased to be a royal representative, she has the right to assume any one of her titles."

The intended to assume the title of the Duchess of Montpensier created no surprise here.

"The Princessh," said one of the attaches of the Spanish Consul's office, "That a half-dozen titles, and, of course, as she has ceased to be a royal representative, she has ceased to be the nation's guest upon her departure from Chicago. The expense of entertaining her and her suite in this city alone of the supprise here.

"The Princessh," said one of the attaches of the Spanish Consul's office, "That a supprise here.

"The Princessh," said one of the attaches of the Spanish Consul's office, "The Spanish Consul's office

MINNIE PALMER IN COURT.

She Wants an Absolute Divorce from John R. Rogers.

Jaunty little Minnie Palmer, the actress vas interrogated to-day before Judge Mc Adam, of the Superior Court, in her suit for absolute divorce from John R. Rogers, the

absolute divorce from John R. Rogers, the actor and manager.
They were married in May, 1882, at Mount Vernon, N. Y. The suit has not yet been on the calendar for trial, but as Minnie is going abroad her testimony was needed in order that her absence should not delay the trial.

The actress simply testified as to her marriage, and stated that she had not condoned any of her husband's offenses.
Minnie's costume was very pro-

condoned any of her husband's offenses.
Minnie's costume was very pronounced. She wore a black skirt, light
blue slik waist, a black velvet Eton
jacket, and a large, stylishly trimmed
straw sailor hat, with a white veil.
Her attire was completed with a fancy
light yellow leather girdle, and she wore
immense diamond earrings.

EX-MINISTER PHELPS ARRIVES.

A Passenger on the Steamer Spree Broker Henriques Still Suffers from from Bremen.

William Walter Phelps, late United States Minister to Germany, and his family were passengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree, from Brehen this morning.

Among the other passengers were Herriraf von Blucher, J. Ferry, artist; also carlo Wuttke, both from Munich Sishop Leo Hard, of North Carolina Herr Wukl and Dr. Emil Schmidt, both Herr Wukl and D of St. Petersburg.

CHILD FATLS THREE FLOORS.

He Struck & Clothes Line and Wa Picked Up Quite Unhurt.

Two-year-old John Murphy, living with his parents at 675 Henry street, Brookto-day and escaped with a slight cut on

the left hand.

His mother was preparing dinner when she was startled by a scream, and as she turned she saw her son disappear out of the window. out of the window.

She ran to the yard, expecting to find him dead, but the little fellow was sitting on a board, apparently so much frightened that he did not know whether to laugh or cry.

In descending from the window, he struck a clothes-line, which broke the force of the fall, and saved his life.

SIX BROTHERS HIT BY LIGHTNING

Four of Them Killed Outright and Two Others May Die.

ADRIAN, Mo., June 15.-The six Wrigh the fall of 1890, when prices went low?

brothers were standing under a tree near their Justice Ingraham to sell fitteen acres of land home resterday when lightning killed four of them cutright and injured the other two so they Richardson filed a mass of documar dis.

M. Charles de Lesseps, who is in the St. attack of dyspepsia, was informed that he was at liberty, but he was too ill to leave the hospital.

leave the hospital.

There were five defendants convicted on the trial, which ended on Feb. 9, last. These were Ferdinand de Lesseps, his son, Charles, Marius Fontane, Henri Cottu and Gustave Elifel.

Ferdinand de Lesseps was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs; Charles de Lesseps, five years' imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine; Marius Fontane, two years' imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine; Henri Cottu, two years' imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine, and Gustave Elifel, two years' imprisonment and 20,000 francs fine.

Ferdinand de Lesseps, who is very old and ill, was not imprisoned, but the other convicted men were taken to jail. The prisoners appealed from the sentences on the ground that the acts alleged to have been of a criminal character had been committed more than three years before the proceedings against them had been instituted, and that the layer of time under the law of prescription relieved the defendants from liability to punishment.

With the sustaining of this appeal ends one of the greatest criminal cases france has ever known, in which the names of men prominent in political and which caused one man—Baron de Reinach—to commit suicide, and two or three others to flee the country.

SHUT HIS WIFE IN A ROOM

Peculiar Allegations Against a Wealthy Citizen of Brooklyn.

Mrs, Straiton Said to Have Bren

Police Capt. McKelvey, of the DeKaib avenue station, Brooklyn, to-day made a special report to Supt. Campbell, of a remark-able case, which was brought to his attention by people living in Gates avenue near

Nearly Starved.

was kept in a large three-story house at 124 Gates avenue and was actually starving. The address given is the residence of Eliphalet Straiton. The police investigated the matter, and Capt. McKelvey in his report to-

day said the story was true.

Detective Delehanty learned that food was sent in to Mrs. Straiton when her husband

Mr. Straiton is eighty-two years old, and is said to be quite wealthy.

Four years ago he married a poor dress maker. He was then a widower. Detective Delehanty called at the house last night, and after some trouble saw Mrs. Straiton, and he reported that she confirmed

She is now about thirty-five years old. She s very pale and weak from long lilness. The police will consuit Police Justice Hag before taking further action.

NOT YET OUT OF DANGER.

Vertigo.

Dr. Wyncoop called this morning at the hom

and the crisis was not yet past.

Dr. Pesbody, for District-Attorney Niceli, and
Dr. McBurney for the family, were called into

Mr. Jennings closed his ac maultation last evening with Dr. Wyncoop. Mrs. Neame, the broker's daughter, called tion. liberty. There was a rumor which could not be verified that Ellison had send her a threat-

be verified that Ellison had send her a threatening letter from bis cell.

This morning District-Attorney Nicoli received a report from Dr. Fesbody, stating that
Broker Henriques "still had symptoms which
suggest the presence of deep and grave injuries to
the head from which he can only slowly recover at best. It is probable for grave symptoms to supervene at any time.

Both Drs. Wyncoop and l'ezbody have assured
the District-Attorney that at best, in the
event of the recovery of Mr. Henriques he
will not be able to attend court as a witness
in at least four weeks.

Meantime big Frank Ellison is a prisoner
in Jefferson Market Frison, and the pepers in
the case remain with the clerk of the Jefferson
Market Police Court, the eanmination of Ellison being uncompleted.

The District-Attorney will not present the
case to the Grand Jury until the examination
in police court is completed and the papers are
sent to him.

More Land for the University. The New York Skin and Cancer Hospital to-day obtained leave from Supreme Court

thents with the Commissioners, and promised to give any further information that they might need.

Assistant Appraiser Corbett, who was present, was the first witness. He had backed up by many figures and comparisons the report that he had given to Appriaser Cooper that J. R. Simon & Co.'s invoices of sike had been underwised the comparison with invoices of other importers, that the low-priced goods on the market had been traced to J. R. Simon & Comparison with invoices of other importers of the same class of goods he admitted to the commission.

Bince the Commission and the results with great detail.

The report was submitted to the Commission of the environment with the invoices prices of other firms importing the same class of goods, was shown by the figures continued the trace to 25 per cent., and invoived a loss of many Commission of the Commission of C

Preliminary evidence was introduced this morning under objections and ex-

Charles H. Lawton, druggist, testified that he knew of no other than medi-

said it was unsuitable for cleansing

10.20, announced that the preliminary evidence did not come up to proffer, After the introduction of exhibits, at

and a recess for fifteen minutes was

ton, the first lady who has spoken to At 10.30 the jury filed into their places again. Counsel for the defense were all ready to begin the presentation of their side of the case, and Mr. Jennings be-

came their spokesman. He said:
"One of the victims of this murder was a personal friend, and I had known him fected than would seem natural, it mus

does not cease ever to be a man. were only equalled by the time and place of the murders. I don't propose to go into detail about the character of were. The person who was arrested for ter of one of the victims. Up to tha reputation, and had moved in and ou

her mother and father and sister. "We shall show you that this young ed in religious and charitable work and yet, for some reason, the Governmen seemed to have fastened the crime uno

her. There is always an outcry fo some one to be punished for such crime, but we want the guilty punished not the innocent."

The prisoner sat with her face buried in her handkerchief during her counsel's

After distinguishing circumstantia from direct evidence, and illustrating the dangerous character of circumstantial evidence, Mr. Jennings said ever link in the Government's chain of evi dence must be proved beyond a reason able doubt, including motive, weapon exclusive opportunity and intent.

The defense would show relations b tween the father and daughter which excluded a motive for her killing him and the motive to kill the mother alon would not be enough, for the Govern ment claimed that the same person killed both. Mr. Jennings claimed that the weapon

had not been connected with the de-fendant. Evidence of exclusive opportunity would be negatived by showing that other people were around at the later by an "Erening World" reporter said that other people were around at the bad found his patient in a precarious condition and by no means out of danger. The the barn before the officer who testifainting spells were less frequent, he said, but Mr. Henriques still suffered from vertigo dust, and that the burned dress was covered with paint and was not worn

Mr. Jennings closed his address at 11.30 and Mary A. Durfee was called. Mr Jennings conducted the direct examina

The witness, Durfee, not being ready when called, Martha Chagnon was put on the stand. She testified that at o'clock on the night before the murder she heard a noise like the pounding o wood in the direction of the Border fence. It continued for five minutes. Sh

Mrs. Chagnon confirmed her step-daughter's testimony about the noise Cross-examined, first thought it sounded John W. Grouard testified that h

painted the Borden house in May, 1892, and he thought that the prisoner was in the vicinity of the paint tubs. The Court excluded the evidence that the fail before the murder Mrs. Durfee saw an angry discussion between Mr



NOW IT'S THE DUKE'S TURN.

One Good Free Lunch Deserves Another.

Roof Near the Por en House. FALL RIVER, Mass., June 15.—Last night a boy named Potter, son of C. C. Potter, clerk in the Fall River Water-Works office, while looking for a ball, found a hatchet on the top of John Crowe's barn, which is located just in

the rear of the Borden property. Mr. Potter this morning reported his find to the police, and also sought an interview with the counsel for defense, but was unable to find Mr. Jennings. He and describes it as an ordinary imple

The handle was weather-beaten and the particles of rust being removed, which would either indicate that the hatchet was at one time used as an

THREE YOUNG BURGLARS CAUGHT

They Were Breaking Into a Grocery

others dashed up the avenue.

Gilmartin pulled his revolver and caused Murphy, to whom he handed over his pris robbers.

Glimartin threatered to shoot, and one o Glimartin threatered to shoot, and one of the men bolted. The other was caught by Policeman Hallenbock.

The prisoners gave their names as William McKenna, aged seventeen, of 1047 Avenue A. and William O'Brien and John McLaughtin, both eighteen years of age, without homes. Several articles bearing the address of a due sure at 15 West Forty-second street war found on them and they were remained in senterson Court to-day until the drug store robbery can be investigated.

BABE'S BODY IN A CLOSET.

Possible Case of Infanticide Discov ered in a Tenement.

Evidence of a possible case of in-fanticide was discovered this morning in the tenement-house 228 East Forty-fifth street. The body of an infant, one day old.

was found in a closet. It was taken to the Morgue. The Coroner has been notified.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Henry Lost Her Life in a

Small Fire. Mrs. Elizabeth Henry, forty-four years old, was found burned to death this forences in the owners of the vessel, and an attempt The blaze, which started on the top floor. The Chi

Peter, caused a damage of only \$75. Mrs. Henry was alone in her apartments and was searching for vermin her bedroom. She had a kerosene lamp, which must have exploded while she was crouching at the fout of the bed. When found she was in that

Mark Chase said he saw a man with a brown hat and black coat in a wanted to burn it out of revenge.

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Monkin, the East River. She was burned almost to the water's edge, and one life was lost. The hull was bought by John H. Startin, who rebuilt her. She is now in the harbor under a different name.

In the morning take one with a distance of the house and wanted to burn it out of revenge.

MONMOUTH IN COLLISION, CLEARING-HOUSE MEETING.

Ban Into a Tramp Steamship The Committee in Session To-Down the Bay.

Heavy Fog Over the Bay and R vers.

of the Sandy Hook line, which was towed into the Central Railroad basin at Communipaw this morning, reported she had been in collision with an unknown framp steamboat down the bay, and that her hull was badly battered. The dense fog was the cause of the collision

The dense fog was the cause of the collision.

The Monmouth left for Sandy Hook at 4.30 this morning, with a big cargo, but no passengers.

Capt. Martin, of the Monmouth, said the tramp steamship had no right to be lying at anchor where the collision occurred.

Thick banks of fog, which overlay the rivers and bay early this morning, rendered mavigation perilous in the extreme. The fog was especially thick at 6 o'clock, and it did not begin to disappear until

on Sixth Avenue.

Policeman Glimartin, of the Mercer street police, captured three young burglars early this morning.

They were attempting to break into John D. Cordes's grocery store at 130 Sixth avenue and had already burst in a panel with a large jimmny when the officer came up.

Glimartin caught one of the men while the others dashed up the avenue.

CITY OF RICHMOND BEACHED.

The Steamer Struck the Rocks Off Sands Point. PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., June 15. The steamer City of Richmond is lying

During the dense fog at 8 o'clock this morning the City of Richmond ran on the rocks off Sands Point. When the vessel struck the rocks th captain realized for the first time that

headed the boat for the shore, and ran There were no passengers aboard a to New York to take a load of excur-

No one but the captain and crew was aboard. The City of Richmond has five feet of water in her hold. She is resting on the

bottom, and is in no immediate danger. The extent of her injuries is not yet known. Sands Point is a very dangerous reef running far out into the water, which was shallow. There is a lighthouse of the point, but it was probably not lighted at 8 o'clock this morning. The light i

generally put out at daylight. There must be several holes in the ves her apartments, 241 East Fifty-ninth street, will be made to float her as soon as where a fire broke out at 9.45 o'clock. possible. The City of Richmond belongs in New where Mrs. Henry lived with her husband, London, Conn. She left New London last

position.

There are four children in the family, but count her captain may not have been familiar with the reef at Sands Point.

Important Developments Are Expected in Financial Circles.

Day Behind Closed Doors.

Another meeting of the Clearing-House Committee of the Associated Banks of this city is being held to-day behind

Important developments are expected when the result is made public.

About the only topic of discussion in

liminary arrangements for an issue of Clearing-House certificates.

The same policy was pursued in 1890, when the market collapsed under the weight of the Baring Brothers' fallure: in May, 1834, when the famous money panic occurred, and in the financial upheaval in 1875. In all these cases the step accomplished all its promoters could have hoped for.

It appears now that the banks intend to prepare themselves beforehand by perfecting the machinery whereby trouble can be lessened if it should happen to appear in the banking community.

It may be well to add that the Clearing-House certificates pass to and fro

It may be well to add that the Clearing-House certificates pass to and fro between the banks just the same as money in closing up daily balances. This avoids the use of just so much legal tenders, and is really expanding the currency at a time when credits are being contracted.

The unexpectedly heavy shipments to Chicago and elsewhere and the withdrawals by savings banks, who are wisely strengthening themselves, doubtless impelled the Clearing-House Committee to take up the question of an issue of certificates.

President Williams, of the Clearing-House Committee, says:

"The action of the Clearing-House Committee, as far as taken, has been largely with a view to giving tone to the country. It is likely to be followed in other centres. The citade is all right, but we want to strengthen the outposts. I am told there is some considerable hardship in mercantile circles here, but I personally, have not seen outposts. I am told there is some con-siderable hardship in mercantile circles here, but I, personally, have not seen it."

ASCOT HEATH RACING.

Mr. Vyner's Marcion Wins the Gold Cup.-Isinglass Not a Starter.

LONDON, June 15 .- This was the third day the Ascot Heath race meeting. The event but only four starters went to the post.
Among the entries was that of Isinglass, the
winner of the Derby, but he did not run.
The race was won by R. C. Vyner's three-yearoid chestnut off Marchan, Lord Rosslyn's fiveyear-oid brown horse linecance, was second;
and the Duke of Danifort's give-year-oid black
horse Bagimunde, third.
The other starter was J. H. Hooldsworth's
five-year-oid bay horse devisito. Distance about
two and a half miles.
The next event in mportance was the race
for the Rosse Memorial Stakes, of ten sovreliging sections of the control of the cont but only four starters went to the post. night on her trip to New York. Her Lenn. Orme, it will be remembered, was poisoned by some person or persons unknown after having been entered for the Derby of 1892, and was thereby prevented from running in that

familiar with the reef at Sands Point.

Another City of Richmond came to grief some months ago at her pler in the East River. She was burned almost to the water's edge, and one life was a true familiar with the reef in the beautiful than the water's edge, and one life was foother to the water's edge, and one life was foother to the water's edge, and one life was foother to the water's edge, and one life was foother to the water's edge, and one life was foother to the water's the some lost. The hull was bought by John H. Starin, who rebuilt her. She is now in the harbor under a different name.

The St. James's Palace Stakes are 100 soverigms each with 300 soverigms added, for reigns each with 300 soverigms added, for the process of the process of

HIS LIFE NOW SAFE.

The Prosecution Closes in George McKenzie's Trial

A Vordict of Murder in the Second Degree to Be Asked.

Testimony that the Prisoner Was

year-old boy who is charged with killing his chum, Henry Quill, fifteen years old, by pushing him from the roof of their house 53 Washington street, into an aircontinued before Judge Fitzgerald, in Part IL of the Court of General Sessions, to-day.

Detective Arthur A. Carey, of McLaughlin's staff, continued his testimony on cross-ex-emination by James McLaughlin. On the direct examination by Assistant District-Attorney Thomas J. Bradley, Carey related that he arrested McKebzie at the Fole Grounds, where he was selling score cards, on Sept. 2, 1892, and that when arrested McKebzie told him when arrested McKenzie told him that if he would go to the Salvatton Army Barracks with him he would make a written contession, and that while they were on the way to the police court McKenzie and:

"Fit lett you all about this thing. Quill and I were friends. I went up on the root that day, Feb. 10. Henry came up. He had been drinking. He had a jack-knile, and he said, "If stick this in you it will kill you! I said, 'You are not man enough." Then he stabbed me in the back of the neck and in the arm and knocked me down.

"I got up, and he came at me again, and I pushed him away. I don't know whether I pushed him away. I don't know whether I pushed him into the sir-shalt or whether he atumbled and fell lic."

Mr. McLaughin tried to find out why Carey had not testined like this before the Curoner, but Carey said he had not been asked.

The cross-examiner tried to show that the trial of McKenzie had been put off for nearly a year because the prosecution had no can against the boy, and that Carey was teetifying to more than the truth, but he falled.

Detective-sergeant John Killiten, of the Central Officetesting that young McKenzie bid to him practically the same story of the affray with Quill that Detective Carey reliates.

lates.

"McKenzie said that 'Henny' was whitting on a boat when he ascended to the roof," testified sergt. Killiles. He concluded his story by saying:

"Then McKenzie said, when I asked home

my brother's best friend."

"At that he shook like as if he was frightened."

Coroners' Physician William A. Conway testined that young quill's skull, two rits, the right thigh and the left leg above the ankle were fractured in his terrible fall, and conset his lowester of the result in lowester.

ankie were fractured in his terrible fall, and caused his immediate death.

Mr. Bradley, who had conducted the prosecution of a very dimoult case in a masterly way, said that this concluded the testimony for the People, and that as there was no dequate proof of premeditation or deliberation, he would ask the Court to instruct the sury that it could find no verdict for murder in the first degree. He should press for a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Mr. Chanler opened the case for the defense. He urged that as the only evidence of the crime was the slegged confession of young McKenzie, the lad should be judged by those confessions in the whole.

young McKenzie, the lad should be judged by those confessions in the whole.

"The prosecution cannot ask you to believe a part of the confession and reject a part of it," he said.

Mrs. Margaret Proudfoot, of 22 West street, was the first witness for the defense.

She testified that she called at the house of the McKenzie's in February, 1892, and astinat tim the mother was changing the bandings on the neck and arms of her son, and the lad had a black eye.

This was to prove the story of McKenzie that quill stabbed him and kicked him in the syc.

eye.

Ellen McKenzie, the mather of the prisoner, testified next that her boy came into the house one day in February. His face was bruised and his neck and arm were cut. He said he had had trouble with a boy and the boy had cut him.
Robert McKenzie, a brother of the prisoner,

MORE FRAUDS ALLEGED. Foreign-Made Bags Said to Get in

Free of Duty. The Dry Goods Chronicle, in a long article o-day, declares that extensive frauds in the importation of second-hand buriap bags are being practised upon the Government and being practised upon the tovernment and that evidence has been given to the Customs Investigation commission. Bays made in America, in which American produce has been shipped, are entitled to re-turn to this country free of duty upon proper certificates stating that fact. in a letter addressed to the Commission by an importer it is alleged that bags made in calcutta are being shipped here as second-hand bags, and that the Government loses about \$150,000 a year in duties by this scheme.

MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS.

New Men in the Finance, Sewer and Police Departments.

Appointments in the municipal service have been made as follows: As Examiners of Ac-Cullen. Jr., and Philip L. Schappert; as Inspecies of Sewers, at \$4 a day each, Jason Mills and George C. Dawsen; as doormen in the Police Department, at \$1,000 a year cach, John P. Sallway and Thomas Carner.

The Scarboro Hotel, Long Branch.